

Whereas early diagnosis of dyslexia is critical for ensuring that individuals with dyslexia receive focused, evidence-based intervention that leads to the promotion of self-awareness and self-empowerment and the provision of necessary accommodations so as to ensure school and life success: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) calls on Congress, schools, and State and local educational agencies to recognize that dyslexia has significant educational implications that must be addressed; and

(2) designates October 2016 as “National Dyslexia Awareness Month”.

SENATE RESOLUTION 577—COMMEMORATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ALASKA FEDERATION OF NATIVES

Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 577

Whereas the Alaska Federation of Natives was established as the Alaska Federation of Native Associations at a historic 3-day meeting that began on October 18, 1966, which was the 99th anniversary of the transfer of Alaska from Russia to the United States;

Whereas the establishment of the Alaska Federation of Natives as a statewide voice for the Alaska Native community was necessary—

(1) to achieve a united stand relating to the settlement of Alaska Native land claims; and

(2) to establish the Alaska Native community as a significant political force in the State of Alaska;

Whereas that 3-day initial meeting of the Alaska Federation of Natives, which was largely funded by Chief Albert Kaloo, Jr., of the Native Village of Tyonek, was—

(1) chaired by Emil Notti, a 34-year-old Athabascan Indian from Ruby, Alaska, who served as president of the Cook Inlet Native Association; and

(2) attended by approximately 250 individuals representing 17 Native Associations;

Whereas the attendees of that first meeting of the Alaska Federation of Natives unanimously adopted the recommendations of a land claims committee chaired by Willie Hensley, including 3 fundamental recommendations that—

(1) a land freeze be imposed on the transfer of all Federal land until Alaska Native land claims were resolved;

(2) Congress enact legislation to enable settlement of the Alaska Native land claims; and

(3) the Federal Government engage in substantial consultation with Alaska Natives, including holding congressional hearings in the State of Alaska, before any action was taken on Alaska Native land claims settlement legislation;

Whereas in early 1967, a second meeting of the Alaska Federation of Natives was held at which—

(1) the name of the organization was changed to the Alaska Federation of Natives;

(2) Flore Lekanof, an Aleut from St. George, Alaska, was elected chairman; and

(3) Emil Notti was elected president;

Whereas the Alaska Federation of Natives diligently pursued legislation for the settlement of Alaska Native land claims, assisted by eminent legal experts, including former Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States Arthur J. Goldberg and former Attorney General Ramsey Clark;

Whereas in 1970, the Yakima Nation provided critical financial support, in the form

of a substantial loan to the Alaska Federation of Natives, to the effort to settle Alaska Native land claims;

Whereas on December 18, 1971, with the enactment of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), the Alaska Federation of Natives achieved victory in its goal of settling Alaska Native land claims;

Whereas the Alaska Federation of Natives led a successful effort to enact the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act Amendments of 1987 (43 U.S.C. 1601 note; Public Law 100-241) (commonly known as the “1991 Amendments”), which amended the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);

Whereas for 50 years, the Alaska Federation of Natives has effectively represented the interests of the Alaska Native community on a broad range of significant issues, including Alaska Native self-governance, subsistence, economic development, human development, public safety, and the interests of Alaska Native elders and Alaska Native youth;

Whereas the Alaska Federation of Natives continues to be the principal forum and voice of Alaska Natives in dealing with critical issues of public policy and government;

Whereas the Alaska Federation of Natives will conduct its 50th anniversary convention from October 20 through 22, 2016, at the Carlson Center in Fairbanks, Alaska;

Whereas the Alaska Federation of Natives convention is the largest representative annual gathering of Native peoples in the United States and the largest convention in the State of Alaska; and

Whereas the theme of the Alaska Federation of Natives 2016 convention is “50 Years: Reflect, Refresh, Renew”, which—

(1) reflects on the challenges, innovations, and successes of the Alaska Native community over the past 50 years;

(2) refreshes collective accomplishments, achievements, and aspirations; and

(3) renews the commitment and dedication of the Alaska Federation of Natives to enriching the future of Native peoples: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the Alaska Federation of Natives on its 50th anniversary;

(2) commends the past and present officers, board members, delegates, and staff of the Alaska Federation of Natives for 50 years of dedication to the advancement of the Native peoples of the State of Alaska; and

(3) congratulates the Alaska Federation of Natives on 50 years of enhancing and promoting the cultural, economic, and political voice of the entire Alaska Native community.

SENATE RESOLUTION 578—SUPPORTING LIGHTS ON AFTERSCHOOL, A NATIONAL CELEBRATION OF AFTERSCHOOL PROGRAMS HELD ON OCTOBER 20, 2016

Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. FRANKEN, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 578

Whereas more than 28,000,000 children in the United States have parents who work outside the home;

Whereas high-quality programs that expand learning opportunities for children, such as afterschool, before-school, summer,

and expanded learning opportunities, provide safe, challenging, engaging, and fun learning experiences, including experiences that encourage science, technology, engineering, and math, that help children and youth develop social, emotional, physical, cultural, and academic skills;

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs and high-quality expanded learning opportunities provide students with hands-on, engaging lessons that are aligned with the school day;

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs complement regular and expanded school days, and support working families by ensuring that the children of those families are safe and productive during the hours parents are working;

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs engage families, schools, and diverse community partners in advancing the well-being of children and youth in the United States;

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs that partner with high-quality community-based organizations build stronger communities by integrating the school with the larger community;

Whereas Lights On Afterschool, a national celebration of afterschool, before-school, summer, and expanded learning opportunities programs, held on October 20, 2016, highlights the critical importance of those high-quality programs to children, their families, and their communities; and

Whereas nearly 2 in 5 afterschool programs report that their budgets are in worse condition in 2016 than at the height of the recession in 2008, and more than 3 in 5 afterschool programs report that their level of funding is lower than it was in 2013, making it difficult for afterschool programs across the United States to keep their doors open and their lights on: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate supports Lights On Afterschool, a national celebration of afterschool programs held on October 20, 2016.

SENATE RESOLUTION 579—RECOGNIZING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIRST CLASS OF WOMEN ADMITTED TO THE COAST GUARD ACADEMY

Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. MURPHY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 579

Whereas, on August 11, 1975, the Department of Transportation announced Coast Guard Commandant Admiral Siler's decision to admit women to the Coast Guard Academy, making it the first military service academy open to women;

Whereas, on October 7, 1975, President Ford signed the Department of Defense Appropriation Authorization Act, 1976 (Public Law 94-106; 89 Stat. 531) which authorized the admission of women into the remaining three military service academies, two months after the Coast Guard Academy's decision to do so;

Whereas, on February 3, 1976, the Coast Guard Academy was the first military service academy to issue appointments to women;

Whereas, on June 28, 1976, 38 women joined the Class of 1980 as freshmen and reported to the Coast Guard Academy for Swab Summer training;

Whereas, in 1980, the first fourteen women were honored at the Coast Guard Academy's 99th graduation;